

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

NUMBER 195.

BUT FEW WENT OUT.

The Great Strike Did Not Take Place.

LEADERS NOT DISCOURAGED.

They Claim That All Will Be Out by Saturday, but This Is Not Indicated by Latest Reports—No Serious Trouble at Any Place Except in California, Where a Train Was Wrecked.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The ultimate effect of the appeal issued by Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, calling on all knights throughout the country and those in sympathy with them to quit work, and the order issued at about the same time by the representatives of allied labor in Chicago to do likewise, can not yet be certainly foreseen.

All that is now definitely known is that the Knights of Labor at all points heard from, including nearly all of the large centers of populations in the United States, remained at work yesterday with practical unanimity, and that in this city the number of members of the allied trades which remained at work so far outnumber those who quit as to make no appreciable change in the industrial appearance of the city.

The leaders, however, say that there is nothing in the situation to cause them discouragement; that the public through lack of knowledge of the machinery of industrial organization, has been led to expect results which were not in contemplation when the strike orders were issued.

Mr. Sovereign, for instance, points out that his appeal was not an order to strike; that, in fact, he has no power to order a walkout; but that persons acquainted with the working of the organization would know that, in effect, it would be the same as an order. In short, he was perfectly confident that by Saturday next, after the various local and district assemblies had time to meet and take formal action on the appeal and to rally their friends outside of the order, the result would show 1,000,000 of men idle as a consequence.

The local strike leaders also claimed that a little time was the only necessary condition to a walkout of the 100,000 men whom they represent and that by Saturday, after the various sub-organizations had had time to consult together, the proposed tie-up of business would be fully as effective as they had predicted.

Surface indications so far, however, do not bear out the claims of either Mr. Sovereign or the Chicago men. It is not recorded yet that any district assembly of the Knights of Labor has voted to strike. On the other hand, the Brooklyn district—which is composed of railroad men, and therefore naturally supposedly in sympathy with their fellows in the west—at a meeting yesterday confined their expression of sympathy to a tender of financial aid, but declined to strike.

Locally, several of the organizations, members of the federated trades, have given it to be understood that they do not intend to go out. Furthermore, it is known that there was a large conservative element in the representative trades meeting which passed the resolution having a strike in view and it is understood that they have been earnestly at work ever since to minimize the results of that action.

At labor headquarters it was announced that the following had struck: Painters, 4,000 men; machine woodworkers, 500; planing mill, 800; silver gilders, 340; carriage and wagonmakers, 700. It is expected, the labor men say, that 1,000 molderers will strike.

In the meantime, continued improvement in the railroad situation here and elsewhere, except at Sacramento and Oakland, Cal., is noted. In the former, federal troops were landed yesterday, but the state militia stationed on the water front to cover their landing, were fired on from ambush after the regulars had moved away, and a train which it was sought to send to San Francisco under guard of government troops was thrown from a trestle and fired into by the strikers, resulting in the death of one of the enginemen and the wounding of several soldiers.

The general public, as well as organized labor, is looking forward with marked interest to the meeting of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, perhaps, the most powerful organization of the kind in the country in this city, and its action is expected to have a marked effect on the outcome of the present industrial struggle.

It is known that the position of Samuel Gompers, its president, has been one of opposition to a sympathetic strike of federation men at this time, and that he looks on the existing situation as critical. He has invited the heads of other labor organizations to meet him here at that time, and the belief is that he will strenuously advocate measures to bring the trouble to an end.

A new feature was injected into the situation yesterday when it was announced by some of the labor leaders that they were ready to go before the federal grand jury with proofs that the general managers of the railroads had conspired to delay mail trains as a part of their fight against the American Railway union, and would ask that body to indict them.

Trains on all roads are moving, passenger trains almost without exception on time, and freight traffic is rapidly becoming regular.

"The backbone of the strike is not only broken," said Manager Egan of the General Managers' association, "but the backbone has entirely disappeared. The blockade is raised and it will require but a short time to get the railroad business back on the track."

ness of the city back into its regular routine."

On the Chicago and Grand Trunk passenger service is regular and freight and suburban service has been resumed. The Wabash ran local freights and part of its suburban trains in addition to the through passenger service, and the Michigan Central moved a mass of merchandise which had accumulated at Michigan City. The Wisconsin Central reported both freight and passenger trains running on time, and the Chicago and Northern Pacific announced that all daylight trains were running regularly, although night service has not been resumed. The Santa Fe ran trains regularly in and out of Chicago, and the Erie resumed freight traffic, with its passenger and express trains running on time.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago ran all trains on time all day, the burned bridge at Hammond having been repaired. On the Chicago Great Western all passenger and freight traffic, as well as yard work, was handled regularly, and the Chicago and Alton reported all trains on the entire road running without interruption. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois experienced no trouble with the exception of a demonstrative crowd at Brazil, Ind. The Illinois Central road had 190 loads of inbound freight yesterday, and its through passenger service was regular. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy handled several freight and stock trains, and its passenger and suburban trains were all on time.

On the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago all passenger trains ran regularly, and freights were moved more freely. The Panhandle moved freight freely, and reported its passenger service interrupted, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul handled the regular number of freight, passenger and suburban trains. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern announced that owing to the Toledo strike it had suspended the reception from western connections of perishable freight and live stock.

AT CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

Business Resumed and No Trouble of Any Kind Has Occurred.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Business was resumed at the stockyards yesterday with much of the same activity usually seen there. Cattle trains arrived at the yards for the first time since the strike. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy brought in 69 cars of livestock, one train with 19 loads from Texas and another of 50 cars, also from the west. The Northwestern reported a train of 40 cars, while the Santa Fe had a train of 50 carloads of cattle, and all were handled by the Stockyards Transit company without trouble and without interference in any way.

At the general offices of the Union Stock and Transit company, all was bustle. Assistant General Manager Ashby said all business would be handled as it presented itself. Nearly all the roads have stock on the tracks outside the city, and this will be brought in at once.

Have Plenty Men.

CHICAGO, July 12.—No more men will be brought to Chicago by the general managers to take the places of strikers. General Manager Egan said: During the last week the General Managers' association engaged more than 2,500 competent men in all departments of railroading, and has distributed them among the various roads. In addition to these the roads have themselves engaged many men and brought them here direct from the east. Fully 3,000 men have taken the places of railroad strikers in Chicago. There are still plenty of applicants for work, and the roads have no difficulty in supplying all the vacancies caused by the strike.

A Laborer Shot.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Private William J. Downing of Company K, Second regiment, Illinois national guard, while walking down Halsted street yesterday evening, was jeered and hooted by a crowd of men, women and children. Irritated at their persistence Downing drew his bayonet and turned on the crowd. Patrick O'Connor, a laborer, clinched with Downing, and while the two were struggling in the gutter Downing drew his pistol and shot O'Connor through the head. He died on the way to the hospital, and the private was rescued from the infuriated crowd by a detachment of police.

Mayor Hopkins Talks.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Speaking of the situation Mayor Hopkins says: "We have affairs well in hand; we have riot, disorder and lawlessness stamped out; the railroads are running, and peace and good order prevails. With regard to the alleged general strike I have heard nothing of it, and, so far as I know, there has been no strike among the allied labor unions."

Wickes Refuses to Arbitrate.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Mayor Pingree of Detroit, Mayor Hopkins of Chicago, Hon. Eskine M. Phelps of this city and Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company were in conference yesterday afternoon discussing arbitration. At 5:40 p. m. it was announced that Mr. Wickes had again refused to arbitrate.

Debs' Indictment.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The indictment against Debs and the others was made public. It is not a lengthy document, and contains but one charge, that of interfering with the mails.

REPORTS MADE TO WASHINGTON.

Plan of Campaign Adopted by the War Department Successful.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The plan of campaign adopted by the war department to quell the disturbances in the west is working to a successful conclusion. The reports that came to head-

quarters yesterday are all indicative of a speedy removal of the barriers to freedom of commerce.

At Chicago, General Miles has the situation completely in his control. Progress is reported in opening up the Transcontinental lines.

The Northern Pacific has been freed of obstructions as far west as Livingston and the troops are still working toward the Pacific coast. The attorney of the road has sent a message expressing satisfaction at the progress of the work and says that the task of rebuilding destroyed bridges and repairing the lines is going on rapidly.

General Brooke reports from Omaha that he has opened the Union Pacific line from Omaha to Ogden, that the troops who are still going westward have met with no resistance and that the entire movement has been highly successful.

From San Francisco, on the western end of the line, General Ruger reports that he landed 700 men at Sacramento yesterday without the slightest resistance. He expects to start the cars rolling just as soon as the Southern Pacific company can make up the trains. Then he will turn back to Oakland, and if resistance is offered he will attack the lawbreakers from both sides and crush them summarily.

Altogether the situation throughout the west is very encouraging to the military officers and they feel that they are near the end of the campaign.

Postmaster General Bissell, in discussing the situation, repeated his statement that the strike is practically over, and said that the condition of the mail service was even more improved. He anticipated no general response to General Master Workman Sovereign's order.

All the dispatches received at the department during the day indicated a general improvement and for the first time no interruptions to the mails were reported.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Dastardly Outrage Perpetrated Near Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—Shortly after noon a train made up for San Francisco under cover of a military guard, a locomotive and five mailcars, two express, one baggage, three day coaches, three Pullman sleepers and one Pullman diningcar. This is the overland train which laid here exactly two weeks. The guard was composed of Lieutenant Kerritt and 21 men, Battery L, Fifth artillery, six soldiers on the engine and the others on the platforms of the cars.

As the train pulled out the multitude cheered; some crowds of strikers jeered and hooted. The train got a headway of 12 miles an hour. When two and a half miles out, just where the tree growth ceases and the water underflow begins, the train entered on a long trestle. The locomotive went over both up and landed in a body of water six feet deep. The next two cars piled on top. Engineer Sam B. Clark, Private Byrne and Private Dugan all went under. Their bodies are still under the wrecks.

Private Dugan's arm was caught between the car and beam of the trestle and cut clear off. Private Daumler was hurt in the head. Private Wilson had his leg lacerated. Private Ellis was internally hurt. Daumler and Dugan will die.

The wreck was caused by a rail having been taken up, spikes pulled, fish plates removed and then the rail put back again in place.

PULLMAN TO BLAME.

Debs' Attorney Says That Wickes Is Willing to Arbitrate.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 12.—The Big Four strikers refuse to return to work here and the situation remains unchanged. The brewers' association is the only organization here affected by the recent strike order issued from Chicago and it refuses to strike.

Debs' attorney, Harper, who will defend him in the federal court of Chicago against the charges made against him, has just returned from Chicago, where he went to induce Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company to arbitrate the question at issue. He says Wickes is not to blame and if he could personally take action he would arbitrate, but he is acting under instructions from Pullman and therefore stands by him.

Train Fired On.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 12.—Passenger train No. 5, on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which arrived here last night, was fired on by a mob shortly after leaving Danville, Ills. The shots were fired at Engineer Hallison, two of the balls lodging in the woodwork of the engine cab. There were four shots fired by the mob and two by the engineer in retaliation. No one was injured.

The Eastern Illinois train, due here from the south at 4:20 p. m., did not arrive until 11:30. The place where the trestles were burned is in the heart of the coal mining region, and the trainmen believe they were set on fire by miners.

Wholesale Discharges.

MARYVILLE, O., July 12.—Orders were received at Wheeling and Lake Erie division headquarters to pay off and discharge every man connected with the railway in any capacity, whose presence is not absolutely indispensable. Of the 3,000 employees, the only ones retained are station agents, heads of departments, one dispatcher and a few operators. All business is suspended, except the movement of one daily mail train in each direction. All this has been brought about by the sympathetic strike of perhaps 600 American Railway union employees, of whom probably none will be re-employed when business is resumed.

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Strikers Going Back.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—There is material improvement in the strike situation here. The action of the Erie switchmen in returning to work has disheartened the strikers. The Big Four switchmen held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to go back to work in a body. That ends the strike on that line at this point. Fifteen new switchmen were put to work in the Lake Shore yards. The strikers fear that all the old Lake Shore men will go back.

As Engine Derailed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 12.—The first violation of the law in this city since the strike began occurred yesterday. The early morning Evansville and Terre Haute passenger train struck an open switch at Tenth and Main and the engine was derailed, a rock having been driven into the frog so that the switch could not be set. A number of hoodlums began stoning coal handlers in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois coal dumps. One man was injured.

Brakeman Badly Beaten.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Yesterday afternoon when a Lake Shore suburban train reached Whiting, just over the Indiana state line, a mob from Hammond surrounded the train, and, seizing Brakeman Frankley, beat him into insensibility before he could be rescued by a detachment of regulars, who charged upon and scattered the mob. Interstate suburban trains will hereafter carry a military guard until matters quiet them summarily.

Strike Declared Off.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 12.—All the strikers on the Michigan division of the Big Four have returned to work and the strike was declared off for good, and all trains are running.

Not Out in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The Knights of Labor decided not to strike. The only strikers here are the switchmen on the Northeastern railroad. All trains are moving on time.

Not Heeded in New York.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The labor situation is unchanged here. Everything is quiet and the appeal of Grand Master Workman Sovereign received but little attention.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Twelve Thousand Delegates to the Cleveland Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—This city is resplendent in yellow and white in honor of the Christian Endeavor convention. Notwithstanding the big railroad strike, thousands have arrived during the past 24 hours, and incoming trains are still crowded with delegates. Secretary Baer estimates that before the convention is called to order 12,000 people will have arrived to attend.

The eastern and southern states are well represented, the strike apparently having principally affected delegations from the west.

The trustees of the national union of Christian Endeavor met and heard the applications of the different cities that want to secure the convention for next year.

Last night there were 15 big rallies distributed over the city geographically so that all the people who desired might attend some one of them.

The growth of the Christian Endeavor society has been phenomenal. Founded in 1881, it had less than 9,000 members in 1884. In 1888 this had grown to 300,000. Two years later it was 600,000, and today it exceeds \$1,800,000.

Struck on the Chin.

LOVELAND, O., July 12.—William L. Bache, a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway, came near losing his life at Oakley, at 8:20 last night. He was on extra west, and while pushing some cars from the siding with a pole, it broke in two, one part striking him on the chin, severely cutting and fracturing it. Bache was put on an extra east, and Dr. J. D. Wakefield telegraphed for at Loveland, who attended the wounded man. He was sent to his home, Chillicothe. He has escaped death several times before in railway accidents.

Church Controversy Settled.

DAYTON, July 12.—The supreme court of Michigan a few months ago reversed the lower court decision in the United Brethren church controversy, which virtually gave all the property to the radicals. The liberals appealed for a rehearing. After full consideration of the reasons set forth for a rehearing the court yesterday refused to grant it. This is considered a decided victory for the radicals, and goes far toward settling the controversy in other cases.

Carl Browne Heard From.

MARYVILLE, O., July 12.—Carl Browne writes home in a personal letter that he has taken 60 of his best men to join him in a "raid on Wall street" to obtain money for the commonweal. They have been out five days. "On Sept. 1 (Labor day)," he writes, "I will lead my men on the Capitol steps. The time will then be ripe to do or die."

Race Riot.

HARRISBURG, Ark., July 12.—A race riot occurred at Marked Tree last night, in which 300 shots were fired. Several negroes were wounded, but no one was killed so far as known here. Sheriff Gault went to the scene of the conflict and arrested the ringleaders on both sides. They were placed in jail here.

Oil Magnate Suicides.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:
One Year.....\$5.00 Three Months.....75
Six Months.....1.50 One Month.....25
DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Per Week.....6 cents

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

November Election, 1894.
For Congress.
R. K. HART, of Fleming.
County Judge.
THOMAS R. PHISTER.
County Clerk.
T. M. PEARCE.
County Attorney.
FRANK P. O'DONNELL.
Sheriff.
J. C. JEFFERSON.
Assessor.
JOHN C. EVERETT.
Surveyor.
W. C. PELHAM.
Coroner.
JAMES C. OWENS.
Jailer.
R. C. KIRK.

Partly cloudy, with possible local showers in northern portion Thursday evening; continued warm southwest winds.

If a workman is not satisfied with the wages he is paid, there is nothing to prevent his laying down his tools and seeking employment elsewhere.

THE labor organizations of the country should retire such hot-headed fools as Debs and Sovereign. The sooner this is done the better it will be for organized labor.

THERE is no doubt at all that Pullman has been oppressing his employees and getting the best of them, but that is no reason why they and their allies should demoralize the business of the country to get even with him. The Pullman company will suffer less than hundreds of other companies from the present strike.

THE fruit and melon growers of the South are big sufferers by Mr. Debs' strike. At Atlanta car-loads of watermelons and peaches are side-tracked, as the roads will not undertake to forward them. Melons are selling at 5 cents a piece, and peaches at 15 cents a bushel. At Mobile, cargoes of bananas and other fruits have been dumped into the bay. Debs, the destroyer, is still getting in his work.

THE Big Four Railroad uses Wagner coaches exclusively on its line, and has nothing to do with Mr. Pullman. Mr. Debs' strike against the latter, however, has so crippled the Big Four's business that three-fifths of its employees were laid off this week. The last pay roll of the company contained 10,000 names. Today there are only 4,000 drawing salary. But what does Mr. Debs care for these 6,000 workmen and the thousand of others he has ordered out? His salary as President of the A. R. U. goes right on, and he's living off of the fat of the land.

OREGON IN 1892 AND 1894.

Republicans have been doing a good deal of crowing over the recent election in Oregon, but a study of the complete returns in comparison with the vote of 1892 will take all the crow out of our friends the enemy.

Full returns from the late election give the following vote:

Democrats.....	17,498
Populist.....	26,033
Republican.....	41,034
Prohibition.....	2,700

Total.....87,265

At the last Presidential election the vote was as follows:

Cleveland.....	14,243
Weaver.....	26,965
Harrison.....	35,002
Bidwell.....	2,281

Total.....78,491

The Democrats increased their vote by 3,255. The increase in the Republican vote was 6,032, while the vote of the Populists fell off 932.

It will be observed that the total vote of the State was nearly 9,000 greater than in 1892. "To ascertain which party made the greater proportionate gain we must have recourse to percentages," says the Courier-Journal. "A simple calculation will show that the Democrats added this year 22.5 per cent. to their vote of 1892, while the increase in the Republican vote was only 17.2 per cent. It will also be noted that the Republicans lacked some 2,500 votes of having as many votes as the Democrats and Populists combined. In 1892 one Fusion elector was chosen by the Democrats and Populists by a plurality of 811. The figures cited tend to show that a fusion this year would have resulted in a Republican defeat."

A COMMISSION OF LABOR.

If Congress had adopted President Cleveland's suggestion in 1886, the present strike that is proving so disastrous to the country might have been avoided. In a special message to Congress that year the President said:

I am satisfied that something may be done under Federal authority to prevent the disturbances which so often arise from disputes between employers and employed, and at times seriously threaten the business interests of the country, and in my opinion the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means of settling these difficulties.

But I suggest that instead of arbitrators chosen in the heat of conflicting claims, and after each dispute shall arise, for the purpose of determining the same, there be created a Commission of Labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regular officers of the government, charged among other duties with the consideration and settlement, when possible, of all controversies between labor and capital.

A commission thus organized would have the advantage of being a stable body, and its members, as they gained experience, would constantly improve in their ability to deal intelligently and usefully with the questions which might be submitted to them. If arbitrators are chosen for temporary service as each case of dispute arises, experience and familiarity with much that is involved in the question will be lacking, extreme partiality and bias will be the qualifications sought on either side, and frequent complaints of unfairness and partiality will be inevitable.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Wheat Above the Average—The Outlook For Corn, Tobacco, Hay and Oats.

The weather has been considerably cooler during the past week than any other time since the middle of June, the temperature averaging a daily departure of about three degrees less than the normal. Generally clear conditions have prevailed, except in the extreme western parts of the State, where good rains fell on the 4th and 5th. Scattered showers are reported from other sections, but the great majority of correspondents report no rain at all. The cool nights and abundant dew which fell, offset in some measure, the lack of rain, but the drought is affecting crops seriously, especially in the central and eastern portions of the State.

The few remaining fields of wheat were cut during the week, and the larger portion of the crop has been threshed. The tone of a majority of the reports indicates that the yield is equal to or in excess of the average.

Corn has made fine progress in the western counties, but is not doing so well in other sections which were not favored with rains. No reports of serious damage have been received, but farmers in the central sections of the State are becoming apprehensive on account of the continuance of the drought. In some places the crop is reported to be yellowing slightly and wilting. Generally speaking, the season has been good for its thorough cultivation and it is in consequence unusually free of weeds and grass.

Haying was commenced early in the week, and it is the almost unanimous opinion of correspondents that the yield, especially of clover and timothy, will be very light, though the condition of the former is reported to be better than it was last week. Pastures are also very short.

The cutting of oats will commence this week, and the outlook is for a light crop. Some fields planted after the March frost will yield fairly well, but others are thin and have headed out very short.

Gardens are suffering seriously from the drought and early potatoes are making a poor crop. The later varieties look better, and with favorable weather will do well.

The reports relative to tobacco are more discouraging than those of last week, especially in the western and southern counties where heavy showers have greatly stimulated the growth of the plants and have permitted some replanting to be done. The general condition of the crop is however far from what could be wished, particularly that of the late planted portion.

For the Farmer.

Breeders' Gazette: "There is a fair profit in raising hogs at prevailing prices, as great perhaps as in any other line of operation on the farm. As compared with any other fat stock, hogs are paying better than anything else. The feeder, however, wants to cater to the demands of the trade, produce the kind that brings the most money, and prepare his stock properly for the market before he lets it go. No matter how favorable prices are, if no attention is paid to these points and the cost of production is not carefully looked after, there can be but little money made in feeding any kind of stock."

The Harrodsburg Democrat says that James Forsyth has turned his hogs in on forty acres of his best wheat, thinking it economy to fatten them that way, although the wheat was not down at all.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at J. J. Wood's drug store.

MACHINE OILS—We have all grades. Call at Chenoweth's drug store.



The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid; or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

5c—EVERY PACKAGE—
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WORKED OUT BY THE ANCIENTS.

The "34" Puzzle That Interested the Senators Explained by a Chicagoan.

In a recent Washington dispatch the correspondent tells all about the infatuation of the members of Congress with a thirty-four puzzle "invented by the House." "Nearly every member of the House," reads the dispatch, "has one of the puzzles on his desk and the craze has invaded the Senate. Even the Vice-President had one on his table."

Mr. James R. Wilson, of Chicago, an expert in the curiosities of mathematics, has some reservations to make in ascribing the puzzle to the inventive genius of Chicago. "Chicago men," says Mr. Wilson, "are great on invention, but in this particular case the idea is as old as Rameses. It is nothing more than an antiquated mathematical curiosity and the ancient Greeks and Egyptians puzzled over it thousands of years before the existence of Chicago or the United States Senate. It is only another illustration of the adage that there is nothing new under the sun. Any one who is provided with an Encyclopedia Britannica can read the full history of this 'new' puzzle, together with its mathematical cause for

9	7	14	4
6	12	1	15
3	13	8	10
16	2	11	5

being under the subject 'Magic Squares,' page 214. A solution of the puzzle is also given, and it may be that some of those shrewd Senators who were immediately successful in arranging the numbers correctly had previously spent a half-hour in the congressional library. Perhaps some of them attended district school a good many years ago and studied Davies & Peck's higher arithmetic, which treats the subject fully and explains the whys and wherefores. Place the numbers from one to sixteen as in the square and thirty-four will be obtained by adding the numbers in eight different ways, perpendicularly and horizontally. This is the history of the thirty-four puzzle "invented by a Chicago man," and playing such an important part in the deliberations of Congress."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on your druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and costs you nothing, at J. J. Wood's drug store.

Democracy and Know-Nothingism. Newark (N. J.) Journal: "A plank in the Democratic State platform in Pennsylvania recognizes the existence of the new secret oath-bound organization known as the A. P. A., and takes open ground against it in the following declaration:

We re-assert the old Democratic doctrine of equal rights and religious liberty; we are opposed to all organizations which strike at freedom of conscience, and we declare that no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which is animated by a spirit of political proscription or religious intolerance.

The Democratic party is an open party and fights in the open. It has no sneaking alliances and makes no warfare from behind hedges and fences. It has never countenanced religious, sectional or race prejudice, and has ever fought bigotry in whatever shape it should show itself. It crushed Know-Nothingism when that abhorred farce arose some years ago, and finally drove every man识别 with it into obscurity. It will crush the more hideous Know-Nothingism which has arisen to-day to deny the principles and guarantees of the Federal constitution.

Genuine Bargain Sale

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and WASH GOODS

Money talks and our cash bargains are worth an attentive hearing. The lowest price has been reached. Never were goods offered so cheap. If you know a bargain when you see it and want one, call on us within the next two weeks.

LADIES' Fine Muslin Night Robes, tucked and trimmed with fine Hamburg, an excellent 85 cent quality, at the special price of

50c.

LADIES' Extra Fine Muslin Night Robes, elaborately trimmed with handsome Lace and Hamburg, an excellent \$1.25 and \$1.50 quality, at the special price of

75c. and \$1

LADIES' Drawers, elaborately trimmed with fine Lace and Embroidery, an excellent \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality, for

50c. and 75

LADIES' Fine Muslin Drawers, neatly trimmed.

25 Cents

Our prices are correspondingly low on Skirts, Chemise and Corset Covers. Wash Goods, Dimities, Irish Lawns, Percales, Japontettes, Ducks, &c., we are closing out at cost, to make room for a large stock of handsome fall goods.

D. HUNT & SON.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

To Visit the Caves at Oligo-Nunk—A Grand Excursion Next Sunday.

Oligo-nunk is situated on the picturesque Kinnicinnick Branch, of C. and O., 59 miles distant from Maysville. Special train will leave Maysville at 9:35 A. M., next Sunday, arriving at Oligo-nunk at 12:30 p. m. Returning, train leaves Oligo-nunk at 7:30 p. m. Only \$1.50 for round trip.

The newly discovered caverns on the Kinnicinnick Branch of the C. & O. have been given the very odd but just title of "Oligonunk." The property has been purchased and the caverns have been put in acceptable shape, so that visitors accompanied by the company's guide, may view with astonishment the work of nature in the very "bowels of the earth." A visit to these caverns will not only be interesting but instructive as well as gaining a day of enjoyment. The management has built a large pavilion to accommodate 1000 people at the base of Honeycomb mountain (in which the four caverns are located) and has it equipped with a fine restaurant and dancing platform. It is their intention to make these caverns the most popular and interesting excursion resort on the line of the C. and O.

A full brass band will be in attendance. For further particulars see small bills or address the C. and O. agent.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE HINES.

What He Says of Col. George Washington's Fitness For the Appellate Bench.

The following speaks for itself:

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 10, 1894.
Hon. A. T. Root, Newport, Ky.—Dear Sir: I regard Hon. George Washington, of Newport, as one of the best equipped men in Kentucky for Judge of the Court of Appeals. I have known him intimately for thirty years, and during eight of those years he argued and practiced before me, while I was on the Appellate Bench, many important and leading cases, and since I left the bench in 1885 we have practiced together before that court. We were both delegates to the late Constitutional Convention—all of which has given me the best of opportunity to form a correct judgment as to his legal requirements and judicial fitness for the high office to which he aspires. His literary acquirements should not be lost sight of. I know of no one who writes and speaks with more vigor, terseness and lucidity. Yours truly,

THOMAS H. HINES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE C. and O. train movement for June shows that No. 1 left Washington on time during the month thirty days and arrived at Cincinnati on time every day except one. No. 2 left Cincinnati on time thirty days and arrived at Washington on time twenty-nine days. No. 3 left Washington on time eighteen days and arrived at Cincinnati on time twenty-eight days. No. 4 left Cincinnati on time thirty days and arrived at Washington on time twenty-nine days.

THE base ball fever has struck Flemingsburg. Even the staid editor of the Times-Democrat has laid aside his gun and fishing tackle and is reading up on the game.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN \$1.50 a year.
EVENING BULLETIN \$3 a year. Subscribe

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It will crush the more hideous Know-Nothingism which has arisen to-day to deny the principles and guarantees of the Federal constitution.

For 25 cents.

Ask your retail dealer for them.

E. R. WEBSTER & CO., Wholesale Agents.

WESLEY OSBORNE CAPTURED.

Taken to Vanceburg This Morning to Answer For Killing Hiram Adams.

Deputy Sheriff Cox, of Wolfe County, accompanied by a Mr. Brewer, also of that county, came in on the L. and N. train last evening with Wesley Osborne, and left this morning for Vanceburg, where their prisoner is wanted for the murder of Hiram Adams.

Osborne shot and killed young Adams Sunday afternoon, June 17th, at the former's home near Cottageville. There were different reports as to the affair, but the people of the neighborhood regarded it as an unprovoked murder, and there was strong talk of lynching Osborne. He escaped, however, and fled to the mountains.

A week ago to-day he appeared at the home of Mr. Brewer who lives near Campton, the county seat of Wolfe. He had made Brewer's acquaintance while both were in jail a year or two ago at Louisville for some violation of Uncle Sam's laws.

Osborne told Brewer he thought of buying a grocery in Campton, and was given permission to spend a few days at the Brewer home. Brewer had heard of Adams' murder and inquired about it. Osborne replied that it was a case of self-defense, and that the officers of Lewis County didn't want him, and that he had fled to keep his neighbors from lynching him.

The presumption is that Brewer gave Deputy Sheriff Cox a tip, as that official appeared at the Brewer home Sunday looking for Osborne. The latter was down on a creek near by and Brewer and Cox soon had their trap laid to capture the murderer.

The officer hid behind a door, and then Brewer went down and got Osborne to return to the house. Osborne walked right into the trap. As he entered the door, Cox shoved a gun in his face and ordered him to throw up his hands. Brewer was right at Osborne's back and the latter quietly submitted.

Brewer was asked if Osborne had any weapons at the time. "Oh, not many," was the reply; "only two pistols."

Here's a Good One.

While Horace Clinger was cutting wheat near Manchester this week, he stirred up a large blacksnake, which became so enraged at being disturbed that it coiled itself about him. His fellow-workmen soon arrived, and, after much effort, succeeded in dispatching the reptile, but it was none too soon as the snake had him down and was slowly but surely crushing him to death. Clinger's hair, which was of a jet black color previous to the occurrence, turned to a silvery white within a short time after. The serpent measured over eight feet, being one of the largest specimens usually seen in that vicinity.

Mutual Life First.

MAYSVILLE, KY., July 12, 1894.
Mr. L. W. Galbraith—Dear Sir: Allow me to state that it is with pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of check of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of N. Y., this day, for \$1,000, in full of the claim of policy No. 463,108 on the life of Mr. B. F. Williams, deceased. Considering that corporations have no soul, this prompt and, in this instance, first evidence of their bodily presence is very gratifying indeed to the little family.

Very Respectfully,

G. S. JUDD.

River News.

Indications point to a very low stage of water within the next few days.

The Carrollton succeeds the Bonanza in the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade.

The Lizzie Bay takes the Stanley's place, and the latter boat will go on the docks for an over hauling.

The Sherley reports the United States snagboat E. A. Woodruff hard aground at Guyan. She will probably have to remain there until a rise.

The Modern Mother.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Notice!

To our friends and patrons that owe us accounts: Kindly spare us the embarrassment of hunting you with our accounts. Call in and adjust your bill. If you are short of funds we will cheerfully take a negotiable note. Very respectfully,

HECHINGER & Co.

Settlement.

Your account with us must be paid. Credit will not be given to those having unpaid accounts.

J. T. KACKLEY & Co.
Books and Stationery.

MACHINE oil cheap at Chenoweth's.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

HOME-GROWN berries at Calhoun's.

SEE P. S. KEMPER—fire, life and tornado insurance.

THERE will be a big picnic at Flemingsburg on the 21st.

Jos. H. Dodson is still in the grain trade. Storage and sacks furnished.

THE tax levy at Lexington has been increased from \$1.25 to \$1.40 on the \$100.

THE Paris blacksmiths are all on a strike. The Maysville blacksmiths are striking, too.

WILL DUDLEY, of Carlisle, sold a team of horses a few days ago to an eastern party for \$950.

THE Paris team defeated the Cynthiaanas in a game of ball yesterday by a score of 13 to 7.

BRACKEN COUNTY Magistrates will meet July 17th to elect a successor to the late Judge George L. Bradford.

THE Maysville Cotton Mills shut down last evening for the rest of the week to make some necessary repairs.

MR. JOSEPH BRENNER and daughter, Miss Emma, left this morning on the F. V. for Cincinnati and Madisonville.

ASHLAND's base ball team will probably play the Regulars at an early date. They recently defeated the Huntingtons.

LEXINGTON is making an effort to secure the Widows' and Orphans' Home Kentucky Oddfellows contemplate erecting.

A PARTY of over fifty school teachers passed east over the C. and O. yesterday for a vacation in the mountains of Virginia.

THE Maysville Real Estate Company will sink an artesian well on their property in the Sixth ward to supply the shoe factory with water.

PAINTING and paper-hanging promptly and artistically done by Haucke. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at White, Judd & Co.'s.

MR. THOMAS BREEN, Jr., was successful at the last civil service examination in this city, and is now eligible for appointment as letter-carrier.

Mrs. NANCY BRATTON, a native of this county, died a few days ago at Ripley. She was one-hundred years old at her last birthday October 20th, 1893.

THE most elaborate display of silver and gold belt and garter buckles ever shown in Maysville can now be seen in the window at Ballenger's jewelry store.

THE Mt. Sterling papers say that a young man of that city broke an arm while hugging his best girl one night last week. He must have been a new hand at the business, remarks an exchange.

THE OHIO of Cincinnati will be here next Monday and Tuesday for two games of ball with the Regulars. Manager Powell received a telegram this morning closing the engagement. The Ohio met their first defeat yesterday.

MR. A. FULLER wants to learn the address of his brother, Abram Fuller, who lived near Georgetown, Ky., when last heard from two years ago. Any information will be thankfully received. Address A. Fuller, Maysville, Ky.

In order that his patrons may have the benefit of a river ride by moonlight C. M. Phister, with his steamer Laurance, will make a two-hours' run every night this week except Saturday night, leaving dock at 7 o'clock, standard time. Fare 10 cents. Clifford's orchestra will furnish music.

C. T. TAYLOR, of the Paris Base Ball Club, resides at Huntington, W. Va., and is a nephew of Mrs. Truehart, of Millersburg. He will graduate from Central University, Richmond, next year. He is about the only member of his team who is not everlasting kicking and making the umpire's life miserable.

THE St. Louis Chronicle has been figuring on the things that demonstrate the contrariness of fate, and finds abundant material for reflection. The result of a pessimistic experience in the investigating line is as follows: "A slice of bread always falls butter side down. The last pocket you feel in is always the one that contains the article you are in search of. If any page is missing from the reference book it is always the one that contains the word you are trying to look up. If you have only one match left it will either go out on you or there will be no phosphorus on the end of it. It's always when you haven't your gun with you that you meet strange things. These things help demonstrate the contrariness of fate. When the air was chill enough to make a fire acceptable there was a coal strike on hand and now that the mercury is boiling a railroad strike prevents the shipment of ice."

TO STRENGTHEN THEIR TEAM.

The Regulars Will Probably Secure an Additional Pitcher and Catcher.

Maysville's base ball team will be materially strengthened at an early day if lovers of the national sport show the proper encouragement.

A move is on foot to secure an additional battery.

The Regulars have an excellent battery now in Wadsworth and McDaniel, but Mr. Wadsworth does not feel equal to the task of pitching right along, and the intention is to have more games.

The plan is to raise a fund of not less than \$100 a month for three months by popular subscription, and the boys have met with a very liberal response from lovers of the national sport. The move will no doubt prove successful, as base ball has gained a strong foothold in Maysville of late.

If the necessary fund is secured, a professional pitcher and catcher will be added to the club and the Regulars will then be able at all times to put up as good ball as can be seen anywhere outside of the big cities.

MESSRS. S. A. PIPER and Richard Dodson have put down stone pavements in front of their residences in the Sixth ward.

REV. R. B. GARRETT, formerly of this city, on account of ill health, has resigned his charge at Austin, Texas, and will travel with the noted evangelist, Dr. Wharton, of Baltimore.

DO NOT FAIL to avail yourself of the low prices on Sterling Silver Spoons, and Forks at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler. These prices are positively the lowest yet offered Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

JAS. B. DAY the well known trader and horse buyer, of Fleming County, was adjudged insane and sent to the Lexington asylum this week. The News says his hallucination is that he is very wealthy and that he owns a string of racers that are world-beaters.

THE Trustees of Jersey Ridge district have employed Prof. Clarence Martin to teach their school the coming session. They were fortunate to secure Mr. Martin as he is always up with the times. This will be his fourth or fifth year with the Jersey Ridge school.

GENERAL HARDIN, Attorney General Hendrick, Congressman Paynter, Hon. Webb Goodpaster, of Owingsville, Judge Whitaker, of this city, and Captain W. G. Dearing, of Flemingsburg, are all down for speeches at the big Democratic picnic near Poplar Plains Saturday.

CRITTENDEN Press: "Stand by the old Democratic colors. It is easy work to sail the ship when the waters are smooth and no adverse winds; but the true sailor works the harder when the storm comes, and does not abandon his ship at the first approach of trouble. The old principles of Democracy are right; stand by them through internal as well as external trials."

"THE finest watch in America," says the Harrodsburg Sayings, "is owned by B. Frank Moore, of this city. It cost \$1,000. It strikes the hour, quarter and minute and is the best of chronometers. This complicated and exquisite piece of mechanism was made by the late Jules Julesen, of Copenhagen, with whom Mr. A. P. Wilson, the watchmaker of this city, worked from 1867 to 1869."

MR. A. FULLER wants to learn the address of his brother, Abram Fuller, who lived near Georgetown, Ky., when last heard from two years ago. Any information will be thankfully received. Address A. Fuller, Maysville, Ky.

An exchange in its "science notes" says: "An excellent gas for heating purposes is now being distributed to consumers at twenty-five cents per 1,000 feet. The process of manufacture is apparently a combined coal-gas and water-gas process, and the secret of the low price is the necessity of competing with natural gas. For lighting the gas is not satisfactory, though better than natural gas; with the Welsbach burner, however, it is said to give good results."

PERSONAL.

—Miss Anna Darnall is visiting Miss Anna Scudder, of Carlisle.

—Colonel Richard Dawson is spending a few days at Glen Springs.

—Miss Emma Cabilish, after a pleasant visit to her brother at Charleston, W. Va., is now a guest of Miss Sophia Traxel.

—Mrs. Spreng, Mrs. Derrick and son and little Georgia Griezmer, of Cincinnati, are visiting the family of Mr. N. Gollenstein, of Forest avenue.

—Miss Jennie Crawford, of Helena Station, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. George N. Crawford, of Lee street, and other relatives in this city, returned home yesterday afternoon.

—Colonel George Washington, of Newport, came up yesterday on business. He was down in Boone and Grant counties recently looking after his "fences" in the race for Appellate Judge, and found them in much better condition than he expected.

Hot Weather Goods!

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IRISH LAWNS—We have just received twenty new styles, forty inches wide, at 12½c. per yard. Fifty pieces of Dotted Swiss, Battiste and Belfast Lawns reduced from 10c. to 6½c.

All Silk Mitts at 20 and 25 cents.
Extra large sizes at 35 cents a pair.
FANS at 5, 10, 15 and 25 cents.
Sun Umbrellas, fast black Satin, at 50 and 75 cents.

GLORIA SILK Umbrellas, natural sticks, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.

000000000

BROWNING & CO.

McClanahan & Shea,

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES,

RANGES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

Job Work of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.



ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Newport, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the Sixth Appellate district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR.

WE are authorized to announce J. DAVID DAY as the Republican candidate for Assessor.

FOR CORONER.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN D. ROE as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the will of the Democratic party.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

WE are authorized to announce POWELL B. OWENS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 4, subject to the vote of the people at the polls.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN L. GRANT as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the second Magisterial district, subject to the will of the people, November election, 1894.

FOR CONSTABLE.

WE are authorized to announce SAM J. NOWER as a candidate for Constable in Dover precinct at the November election, 1894, subject to the will of the people.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. MCNUTT as a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Third Magisterial district at the ensuing November election.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE W. COOK as a candidate for Constable in Magisterial district No. 2, subject to the will of the people.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot on Third street, known as the "Cooper Shop Lot," 48½ feet front by 165 feet. Terms to suit the purchaser. For particular call on Simon Nelson, on address SAMUEL McDONALD, 101 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—A handsome two-story residence; lot 35x300. Will sell for \$1,200, on easy terms. A. N. SAPP, 125 W. Second st. et cetera.

FOR SALE—Two good Milch Cows. Apply to CHAS. E. McCARTHY, at L. and N. depot.

FOR SALE—Good range "Grand Active;" also a square piano. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store house and office on Sutton street. Address D. W. JANUARY, Flemingsburg, Ky. dft.

KILLED BY HUNDREDS

Great Destruction From Earthquakes in Turkey.

MANY PLACES DESTROYED.

It is impossible as yet to give the number of people killed and injured, but it is known that the loss of life will be great when full returns from all places have been heard from.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Four fresh shocks of earthquake were felt here yesterday. Many houses have fallen at Stamboul. At the Grand bazaar, the jewelers' quarter, fell, occasioning great confusion. The merchants fled in terror, leaving their valuables behind them. Many shopkeepers and passersby were buried beneath the ruins.

It is impossible as yet to give the number of people killed and injured; but it is known that in this city five were killed and here and in the suburbs over 150 people were buried beneath the debris.

The Regie tobacco factory and other houses at Djouvali have been seriously damaged and several persons have been killed in that quarter.

The shock was very severe at the Princess islands.

At Prinkipo the orthodox church and many elegant houses and villas were destroyed.

At Galata 10 people were killed and great damage was done to property.

At the village of Stefano the Catholic church and monastery fell, burying 11 persons beneath the ruins.

From nearly all the villages in the vicinity come similar reports except from about the Bosphorus, where the damage was slight; public buildings generally escaped.

No news is to be had from the provinces as the wires are all down. It is reported that the village of Adabazar has been completely wiped out of existence.

In Soty and Missi four persons were killed.

On the island of Halki nearly all the houses were wrecked. A portion of the Ottoman naval college fell, killing six people and injuring several others.

At Monastir the orthodox church and a portion of the seminary fell, killing one of the priests and injuring several others.

On the island of Antigoni all the buildings, except the monasteries, were wrecked.

The first shock lasted 10 seconds. The direction of the movement was from north to south. Several fires broke out among the ruins of the fallen houses, and considerable difficulty was experienced in checking the progress of the flames.

COLONEL M'KENZIE

Will Take Control of the Culver School at Elkhart, Ind.

ELKHART, Ind., July 12.—H. H. Culver, the multimillionaire of St. Louis, who owns a large tract of land at Milwaukee, has erected substantial buildings in his park and will establish a military academy.

The school will be formally opened Sept. 24, under the supervision of Colonel J. H. McKenzie, late president of the Ohio Military Institute of Cincinnati. Culver academy will be the name of the school and the founder is to set aside a park for its permanent use. The school will be private and the faculty will follow the regular course of instructions as at West Point.

Twenty Thousand Gone.

HENDERSON, Ky., July 12.—A \$20,000 fire occurred here Tuesday originating in the hayloft of Tally & Company's stable, totally destroying that building, Conrad Recuter's grocery and Vogel's mineral water establishment. The residences of Mrs. Nannie Hall and R. C. Blackwell were also burned. The property was insured for \$11,050, divided as follows: Royal, \$800; American of New York, \$8,200; Mechanics' of Milwaukee, \$800; Commercial Union, \$500; National, \$850; Niagara, \$1,500; Lancashire, \$1,000; Mechanics and Traders' \$1,000; West Chester, \$200; Norwich Union, \$1,000.

Death of Colonel Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Colonel Thornton A. Washington is dead. He was a great-grandson of Colonel Sam Washington, the oldest brother of the first president. Colonel Washington was born near Charleston, W. Va., was graduated from Princeton college and West Point, and after service in the regular army, resigned to join the Confederate army. He was employed in the general land office at the time of his death.

Lumber Mills Burned.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 12.—The Heinrich Lumber and Manufacturing company, was burned out last night. The mill was worth \$75,000, and was totally destroyed and also \$16,000 worth of lumber. Insured for \$60,000. Fire originated from an electric wire.

Prendergast May Not Hang.

CHICAGO, July 12.—It is said that the attorneys for Assassin Prendergast will attempt to find a loophole for the escape of their client by alleging Juror Steinke, who committed suicide Wednesday night by hanging, was insane at the time of Prendergast's trial.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$119,978,322, of which \$64,860,717 was gold reserve. The engagements of gold for export amount to \$700,000, of which \$100,000 will go to Canada.

Killed While Asleep.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 12.—Howard Acton of Company E, Fourth infantry, from Bluffton, Ind., was accidentally killed last night at the partly destroyed bridge on the Monon railroad over the Calumet river. He lay down beside the track when he was relieved and was struck in the head by a passing train. Death resulted instantly.

MOIRE IS KING THIS YEAR.

It Appears In All Colors and Is Used For About Everything.

There is no question as to the supremacy of moire this year. Its popularity five years ago was as nothing to its present vogue. It appears in all colors and is utilized for trimming, for entire gowns, for ties, capes, hats—in fact, for everything. It is combined with plain silk, satin and woolen materials and is particularly favored, espe-



BLACK AND WHITE STREET GOWNS.

cially in the striped weaves for separate waists. These are hardly as cool as the glace and china silk bodies of last year, but they have a great deal of "go" and are well approved. It has been said that pongee makes the coolest lining for summer gowns, but it is doubtful if it is any better than the silk and linen material which comes in fast black, white and mode colors. This is warranted to wash as well as muslin, and its chief drawback is that it sometimes cuts at the seams. In other respects it wears well and is in itself a pretty stuff, having a faintly watered effect.

Black and white, which were so universally adopted last fall, have not yet disappeared as a fashionable combination. It is becoming to many persons and therefore dies hard.

Despite the fact that silk is so fashionable this year and is seen in such variety of style and price, fine wools hold a respected place among the materials used for rich toiletts. There are beautiful silk and wool goods shown in striped and figured effects and all wool stuffs in crepons, fine serges and vignettes. Since the advent of flaring skirts very soft materials, such as cashmere and henrietta, have retired into the background save for mourning purposes.

An effective street costume is shown in finely woven black serge trimmed with ivory moire. The skirt is plain, but very wide and full at the back. The front of the bodice is of moire, forming a vest over which are arranged close Eton fronts of serge with wide moire revers. The back of the bodice is plain, and there is a full short basque of serge, lined with moire.

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Despite the fact that silk is so fashionable this year and is seen in such variety of style and price, fine wools hold a respected place among the materials used for rich toiletts. There are beautiful silk and wool goods shown in striped and figured effects and all wool stuffs in crepons, fine serges and vignettes. Since the advent of flaring skirts very soft materials, such as cashmere and henrietta, have retired into the background save for mourning purposes.

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A WONDERFUL MOTOR.

Invention of a Philadelphia Professor to Run Street Cars by Air.

Since the Metropolitan Traction company several months ago offered a prize of \$50,000 to any one devising a better system for street car propulsion than any at present in use the efforts of inventors have been greatly stimulated, with the result that some surprising contrivances have been pressed upon the attention of that company with the hope of winning the prize.

One of the latest contestants is a Philadelphia composer and music teacher, Signor W. A. Vallo. The system which he has devised is so entirely unique in many of its features and promises so much in the way of comfort and luxury to the traveling public that a description of it reads like a fairy tale. Not the least important feature of this new system is the assertion by Signor Vallo that the entire cost of operation after the plant is once established will be considerably less than one-half that of any other system.

The objectionable feature of the trolley, cable and horse systems of propulsion have all been eliminated. No electricity and no wires are used, no cable and no digging up of streets, and no slot to catch wagon wheels, no horses and no foul smelling stables are some of the merits which are claimed for the new system. Among the advantages set forth is safety to both passenger and pedestrian.

The cars are to be run by a specially constructed motor driven by compressed air. The air after it is used comes out of an exhaust pipe with terrific force. This exhaust may be used in winter to blow the snow from the tracks, thus doing away with a sweeper. In summer the exhaust air will, by a series of pipes, be conducted back to the car. A specially designed airbrake that is claimed will act as quickly and with as much certainty as the Westinghouse brake will enable the motorman to stop the car suddenly when going at high speed, thus lessening the danger of running over people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Plumbers Decided Not to Strike.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The plumbers' union last night decided not to strike. It is one of the strongest unions in the west, having 7,000 members.

Base Ball.

AT CINCINNATI— R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 0 0 x—6 12 3
New York..... 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—5 8 0
Batteries—Parrott and Murphy; Wester
velt and Wilson. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT LOUISVILLE— R. H. E.
Louisville..... 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 2 x—7 10 3
Brooklyn..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6 5
Batteries—Hemming and Weaver; Stein
and Dailey. Umpire—Hurst.

AT CHICAGO— R. H. E.
Chicago..... 0 1 0 3 0 4 0 0 5 0—13 18 3
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 10 3
Batteries—Griffith and Kittredge; West,
Nichols and Ryan. Umpire—McQuade.

AT CLEVELAND— R. H. E.
Cleveland..... 2 1 0 0 3 3 0 1 5—15 21 4
Washington..... 2 0 2 0 3 2 0 1 0—10 12 4
Batteries—Cuppy, Griffith and Zimmer;
Mercer and Dugdale. Umpire—Emslie.

AT BALTIMORE— R. H. E.
Baltimore..... 0 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—5 9 2
Pittsburgh..... 2 0 2 0 3 1 0 0 x—8 10 2
Batteries—Inks and Clark; Gumbert and
Mack. Umpire—Lynch.

AT ST. LOUIS— R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 4 3 0 0 5 0 0 1—13 19 2
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 2 3 2 0 5 0—12 15 2
Batteries—Hawley, Clarkson and Miller;
Harper, Weyhing and Grady. Umpire—
Hartley.

AT BALTIMORE— R. H. E.
Baltimore..... 0 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—5 9 2
Pittsburgh..... 2 0 2 0 3 1 0 0 x—8 10 2
Batteries—Inks and Clark; Gumbert and
Mack. Umpire—Lynch.

AT CINCINNATI— R. H. E.
Wheat—\$4 50@5 00; good, \$4 75@
4 40; good butchers, \$3 75@4 00; fair light
steers, \$3 00@3 25; bulls and stags, \$2 50
@2 75; fresh cows and springers, \$2 00@
40 00. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$6 10@6 20.
Yorkers, \$6 10@6 20; heavy hogs, as to
weight and quality, \$3 50@6 00; pigs, \$6 00
6 10; good sows, \$4 50@6 00; stags and
young sows, \$3 75@4 25.

AT PITTSBURGH— R. H. E.
Cattle—Prime, \$4 50@5 25; fair to
medium, \$3 25@3 50; common, \$2 00@3 00.
Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$5 50
@5 60; packing, \$5 40@5 50; common to
rough, \$4 75@5 35. Sheep—\$2 25@3 00.
Lambs—\$3 00@3 75.

AT CHICAGO— R. H. E.
Hogs—Select butchers, \$5 05@5 10; pack-
ing, \$4 90@5 05. Cattle—Prime steers,
\$4 75@5 00; common, \$4 00@4 85; cows and
bulls, \$2 25@3 65. Sheep—\$2 00@4 00;
lambs, \$3 00@5 00.

AT TOLEDO— R. H. E.
Wheat—Cash, 56 1/4c; September, 58 1/4c.
Corn—Cash, 45c. Oats—Cash, 45c. Rye
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